

## Unite in confronting the reactionary state's fascism and terrorism

UNDER THE REIGN OF MARCOS JR, it is not enough that the people are already suffering oppressive conditions, the reactionary state unleashed its fascism and terrorism against them by employing its reactionary forces—the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine National Police (PNP), National Task Force (NTF)-Elcac and their cohorts.

The NTF-Elcac has been used as an institution that legitimizes military control over civilian agencies of the reactionary government. It has dispensed civil-military operations on peasant communities. The NTF-Elcac also concocted deception and lies

like the Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (E-CLIP) to persuade surrender of civilians who are supposed members or supporters of the New People's Army (NPA), and the Barangay Development Program (BDP) that serves as a source of corruption for military officials and bureaucrats.

Proclamation 404 or the supposed amnesty for 'former rebels' from the CPP-NPA recently declared by Marcos Jr is yet another cover-up tactic for fake surrenders and is an insincere gesture of achieving genuine peace.

In Negros Island, the mercenary AFP and PNP



are akin to broken records repeatedly mouthing rhetoric of defeating the revolutionary movement and the NPA this year. Headed by Visayas Command (VISCOP) chief Lt. Gen. Benedict Arevalo and 3rd Infantry Division (ID) commander MGen. Marion Sison, they outrightly lie and deceive the people to sustain their big talk that "the NPA in Negros is nearly defeated."

Besides the arrogant talk, the atrocities of the AFP, PNP, and NTF-Elcac are relentless and intensified in the framework of their counter-insurgency campaign. The civilians, mostly farmers, are the primary victims and are framed as NPA members or supporters. Rampant militarization in the countryside has caused severe trauma and terror among the population. The AFP and PNP have committed heinous human rights violations such as extrajudicial killings, abduction, illegal arrests, rape, bombings, indiscriminate firing, assault, threats, harassments, and intimidation.

This is a deliberate violation of Part IV, Article 4, Number 4 of the Comprehensive Agreement on Respect for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law (CARHRIHL) that is also espoused in the international humanitarian law (IHL), "the civilian population and civilians shall be treated as such and shall be distinguished from combatants, and together with their property, shall not be the object of attack."

Additionally, in Article 4, Number 1, "Persons hors de com-

bat and those who do not take a direct part in hostilities are entitled to respect for their lives, dignity, human rights, political convictions, and their moral and physical integrity and shall be protected in all circumstances and treated humanely without any adverse distinction founded on race, color, faith, sex, birth, social standing or any other similar criteria."

In the fascist military's quest to chase their quotas and deadlines, innocent civilians are at risk as the distinction between Red fighters and civilians are grossly ignored.

This year, fascist forces of the AFP and PNP have committed 304 cases of human rights violations in Negros, involving 13,117 victims (including 131 minors). This is only a part of 537 cases of human rights abuses and over 38,834 victims of the dirty counter-insurgency war waged by the AFP, PNP, and NTF-Elcac under the Marcos II regime.

There are 137 victims of extrajudicial killings in the entire country under the Marcos II regime. In Negros, there are 54 cases of killings, 38 of them in 2023. This means that there are four Negrosanons in every 10 killed by the fascist military, or three Negrosanons killed every month since Marcos Jr came to power.

Through mainstream and social media, the AFP, PNP, and NTF-Elcac spread fake information on their bogus victory. Their lies are extensive to cover-up their

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***13,117 victims***

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## ***Under the reign of Marcos Jr on Negros Island:***

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***38,834 victims***

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angpaghimakas@protonmail.com



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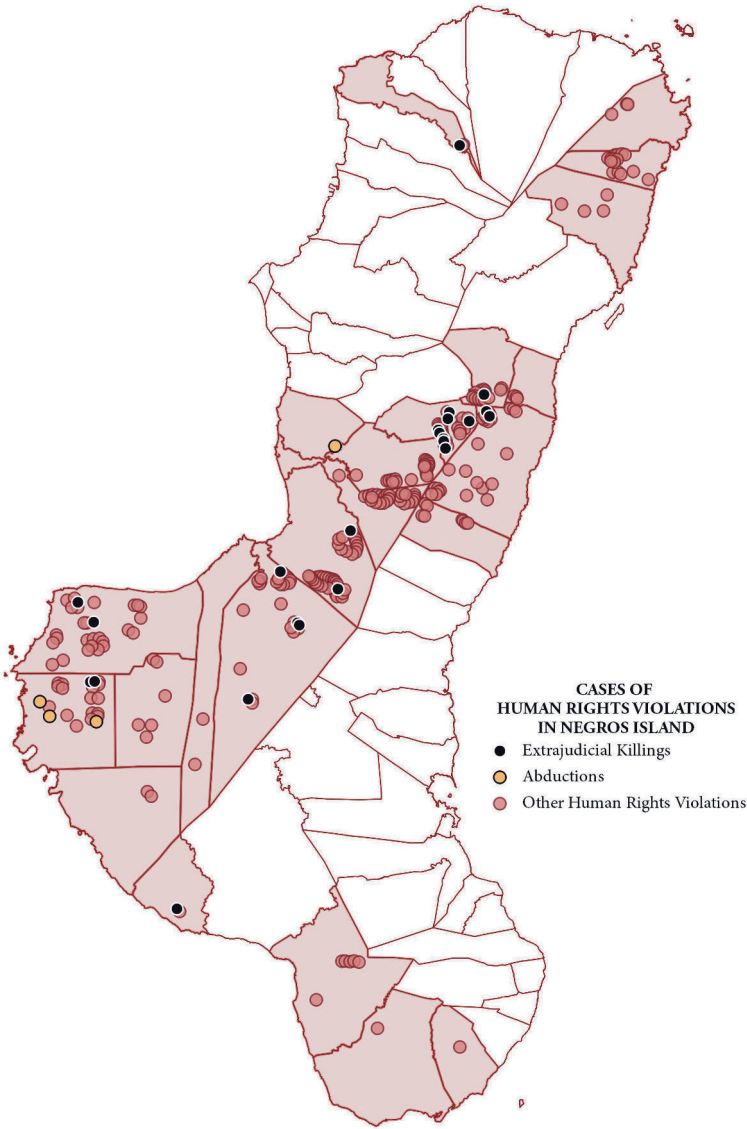
*Nationwide:*

*137 victims of extrajudicial killings under the Marcos II regime*

*In Negros Island:*

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crimes. Of the 38 victims of extrajudicial killings, 11 farmers and eight hors de combat were presented as casualties in 20 fake encounters this year. The same fake encounter narrative has been used to whitewash misencounters, indiscriminate firing, frustrated murder, illegal arrests, illegal detention, assault, bombings, and human rights violations against hors de combats.

Some of the cases that got the public's attention were the abduction and murder of National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP) peace consultant Rogelio Posadas last April, the massacre of five hors de combat (including a six months pregnant woman) and a tricycle driver in Brgy. Tabugon, Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental last September and the murder of a farmer couple in Brgy. Canlusong 1, E.B. Magalona, Negros Occidental last October.

On the other hand, the 94th IB shamelessly blamed on the NPA their brutal and cruel massacre of the Fausto family (husband and wife with their two minor children) in Himamaylan City, Negros Occidental last June. However, the people cannot be fooled since the family has been a re-

peated target of harassments by the 94th IB even before the massacre.

Abductions of civilians have increased this year. Families continue to search for two missing *habal-habal* drivers and Lyngrace Marturillas, companions of Posadas who was also abducted last April. The military is also responsible for the abduction of Deah Lopez in Sipalay City, Negros Occidental, and the murder of the tricycle driver who was accompanying her last September.

Militarization is widespread in peasant communities and state forces impose control over the movement of the people. They are being forced to guide military operations. Farmers are likewise subjected to assault, illegal arrest and trumped-up charges by reactionary state forces. This year, 24 farmers were illegally arrested by the fascist military, seven of them were senior citizens. The months of July and August incurred the highest number of peasant arrests.

People's lives are in danger due to forcible entry and ransacking of their homes, and the illegal seizure of their properties. Peasant livelihoods are adversely affected because of the military's



encampment in communities, schools, churches, tribal halls of Indigenous People, gyms and barangay halls.

Troops of the 94th, 15th, and the 47th IB continuously harass and red-tag members of peasant associations in Kabankalan City and Cauayan, Negros Occidental. The same is being done by the 11th IB toward peasant organizations in Sta. Catalina and Siaton, Negros Oriental. In Northern Negros, peasant cooperatives are also victims of control and interference by the 79th IB. Mass leaders are illegally arrested by the fascist military and charged with trumped-up cases.

In the cities, reactionary state forces red-tag and surveil activists, youth and students, and progressive groups such as community workers of the Paghidaet sa Kauswagan Development Group (PDG).

Launching of the Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP) in rural communities form part of triad operations of the AFP that conducts intelligence activities on the residents' movements,

and deception. To get close to the people, especially the youth, the 94th IB organized a dance party and basketball league in Himamaylan City. But behind it all, they committed crimes especially against women. Two women (one was a minor) were raped by said soldiers last August.

This year, even children were mercilessly targetted by military operations. The most prominent case was the killing of two children of the Fausto family. Marx Cairo Salino, a child of Red fighters, has been held hostage for almost three years by the 79th IB, and remains in the custody of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in Escalante City, Negros Occidental. The 11th IB has also continued to hunt and put a bounty on a child of an NPA fighter in Southeast Negros.

Disrespect of the rights of women and children is a gross violation of international humanitarian law. According to the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency Conflict of the United Nations General Assembly on December 14, 1974, "all forms of suppression



and cruel and inhumane treatment of women and children, including imprisonment, torture, shooting, mass arrests, collective punishment, destruction of dwellings and forcible eviction, committed by belligerents in the course of military operations..." are considered crimes.

The US-Marcos II regime makes use of fascism and terrorism against the people to defend the ruling class. Subservient to imperialist US, the Marcos II regime has further pursued neoliberal policies that favor the interests of big compradors and landlords in cahoots with bureaucrat capitalists. Mining the mountains, land-grabbing through land reclassification and conversion, reclamations in shoreline communities, privatization of public utilities among others are widespread.

The methodical usage of violence to defend economic interests of the ruling class and their US master is a clear indication of a rotten ruling system. As the crisis aggravates, worse state crimes are expected especially as the US is preparing for an inter-imperialist war against China.

The people must collectively confront the reactionary state's fascism and terrorism. They should expose the brutal crimes of the AFP, PNP,

and NTF-Elcac and oppose militarization in the countryside. The people must demand for their human rights and democratic rights to end the culture of impunity that has been systematically exploited by the AFP, PNP, and NTF-Elcac. The abolition of the NTF-Elcac must be pushed, as well as the junking of Memorandum Order 32 and the Anti-Terror Law. Projects that destroy the environment and damage livelihoods should also be opposed.

Resumption of peace talks between the NDFP and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) must also be called for. To achieve just and lasting peace, a sincere effort to address the roots of the armed conflict in the nation is necessary.

Furthermore, the NPA, absolutely led by the Party, must intensify the people's war, together with the exploited and oppressed masses. The integral tasks of armed struggle, agrarian revolution, and mass base building should be creatively and determinedly promoted in order to confront the heightening and desperate attack of the reactionary state. *RP*





## 2 farmers killed in fake encounter

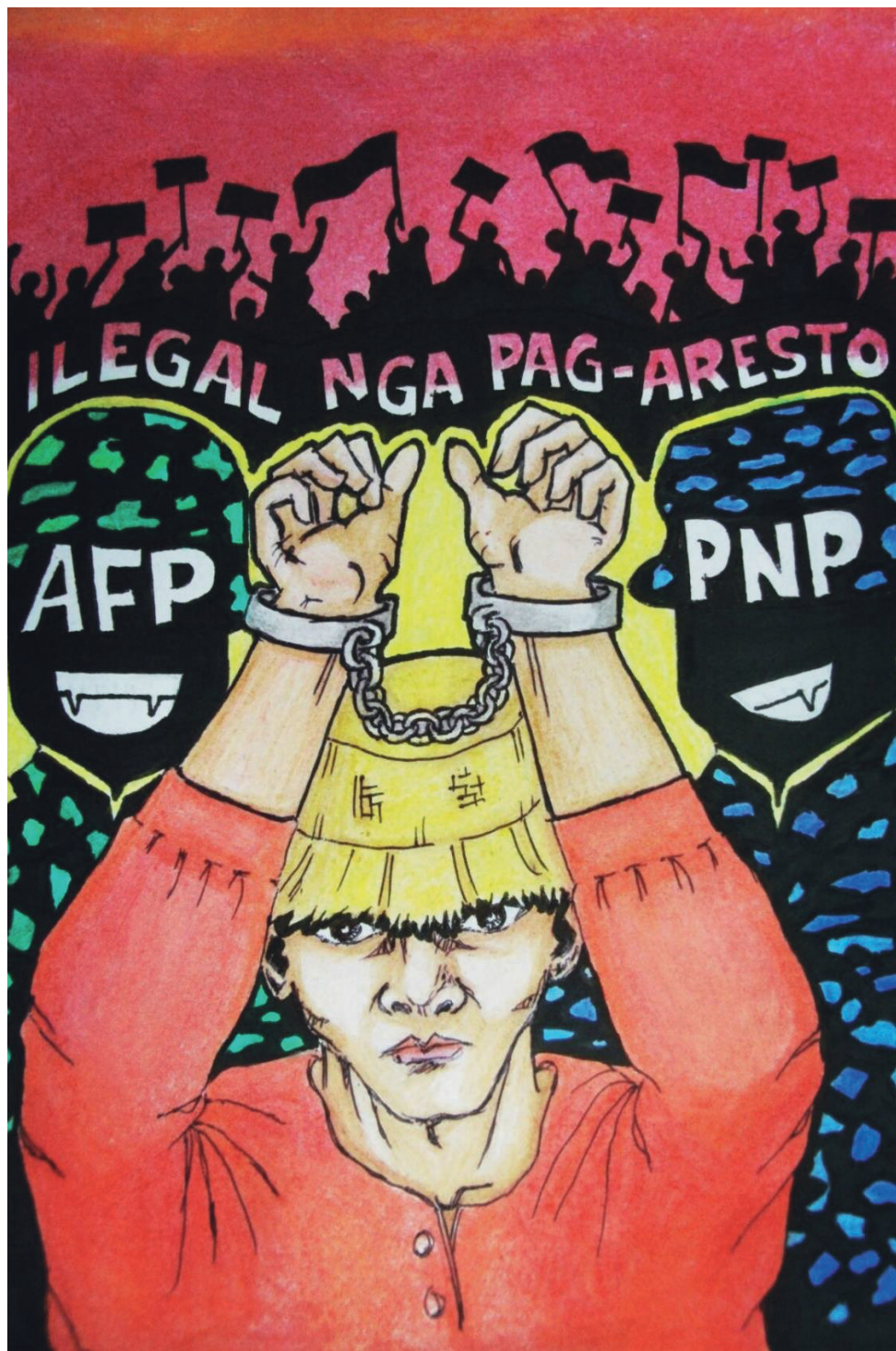
IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, two successive fake encounters were perpetrated by AFP troops. Two farmers were killed by the 15th IB and two others were illegally arrested by the 94th IB based on allegations that the victims were NPA members.

Warren Cadarin and Jovy Moreño were brutally murdered by 15th IB troops in Sitio Cambaga, Brgy. Yaoyao, Cauayan, last November 7. The military declared them as NPA members killed in an encounter.

Cadarin was abducted by 15th IB soldiers while making charcoal at Sitio Indangawan, Brgy. Manlucahoc, Sipalay City on November 4. The next day, his family asked for help from the barangay and a local radio station. They were shocked to find out that Cadarin was falsely accused of being an NPA casualty in a supposed encounter in Cauayan. Meanwhile, Moreño was a mere farmer hailing from Brgy. Agboy, Candoni, Negros Occidental.

In the second incident on November 8, 8:00 in the morning, the 94th IB indiscriminately fired their guns for an hour near a river at Sitio Pisok, Brgy. Buenavista, Himamaylan City. They then declared an encounter with the NPA in the area.

Instead of an encounter, 80 troops of the 94th IB arrested Joel Casus, over 40 years old, and Jenny Radles, over 50 years old, and brought them to the riverside of the said sitio. They were interrogated and threatened by the military. Casusa is a former chairman of the Kauswagan sang Mangunguma sa Brgy. Buenavista (KMB) and Radles is an active member of the association. This is Casusa's second incarceration since 2019. His previous trumped-



up charge was dismissed due to lack of evidence.

In Central Negros, 62nd IB troops ransacked houses of two peasant families last November 13 in the mountain barangays of Binalbagan, Negros Occidental. They were suspected as NPA supporters.

A platoon of 62nd IB troops forcibly entered the residence of Maximo Cañete at Sitio Tangkuban, Brgy. Amontay. His handheld radio and cellphone were confis-

cated. They were also threatened to be killed if they do not disclose the location of the NPA.

On the same day, Melvin Vilando's residence was forcibly entered at Sitio Omot, Brgy. Santol and he was forced to admit of supporting the NPA.

Meanwhile, Carlo Garde, a farmer, was forced to guide the 62nd IB's military operation in the area.

Over 150 troops of the 62nd IB operated as well in Guihulngan



City and Vallehermoso, Negros Oriental and La Castellana, Negros Occidental. The military forcibly entered peasant homes, investigated residents regarding NPA presence and forced them to admit membership in or support to the NPA.

This was conducted by 62nd IB troops on November 21 and 22 at sitios Banderahan, Amumuyong, and Cambaogon in Brgy. Trinidad; and barangays Calupaan and Hilaitan, all part of Guihulngan City. The same military troop committed the same atrocities last November 23 in Sitio Mampayao, Brgy. Malangsa; Sitio Mapun-as, Brgy. Guba and Brgy. Molobolo, all parts of Vallehermoso and sitios in Brgy. Mansalanao, La Castellana last

November 27. From November 24 to 27, 62nd IB camped in schools and houses in barangays Basak, Tacpao, Bulado, and Binobohan, all of Guihulngan City while also occupying the barangay hall of Brgy. Mansalanao, La Castellana last November 27.

The 62nd IB visited the residence of the Garsula family twice in Sitio Patag, Brgy. Riverside, Isabela, Negros Occidental last November 23 in the evening, and in the morning of November 24. They were tagged as NPA supporters.

In the first incident, 62nd IB troops dressed as civilians pretended to be NPA members and extorted P2,000 from the said family. In the second incident, the

military ransacked the house of the Garsula family, and searched and seized their properties including an unaccounted amount of cash.

In La Castellana, peasant Dondon Dandoy was almost unable to move, when he was assaulted by 62nd IB troops in the morning of November 29 at Sitio Buragwak, Brgy. Manghanoy in the aforementioned municipality.

The residence of farmer Junior Mohaya, a senior citizen, was forcibly entered by 62nd IB soldiers last November 29 in Sitio Mandayao-4, Brgy. Kaman-dag, La Castellana. On the same day, houses of farmers in Brgy. Budlasan, Canlaon City, Negros Oriental were also being ransacked. *RP*



# Bayani sang Rebolusyon

*ni Ka Reb Malaya*



Ginakabig nga mga baganihan sang katilingban  
Bangud sa ila kinaalam kag kapisan  
Paagi sa pagtikad sa lapad nga kadutaan  
Mabuhi ang pumuluyo sa bilog kalibutan.

Sa ila kusog pangabudlay nakasandig, pag-uswag  
sang katilingban  
Para ekonomiya sang pungsod, may kauswagan  
Sa sina, ang pangabuhi may kasulhayan  
Kag indi mag-antus sa gutom ang katawhan.

Sila ang sahing mayorya sa katilingban  
Ginakabig bilang pwera nga sandigan  
Mga mangunguma nga ginpigos kag ginhimuslan  
Sang sistemang malapyudal kag malakolonyal nga  
katilingban.

Ang ini nga sistema, amo ang nagapaantus sa ila  
Sa malawig nga panahon, nakagapos sa kadena  
Sa duguon nga kamot sang agalon may duta  
Nga kakunsabo ang dalagkong kapitalista.

Apang kadenang gapos, handa nga bugtuon  
Para lang nga makaluwas sa pagkaulipon  
Batok sa reaksyunaryong estado nga hakog sa  
gahom  
Labi na sa agalong may duta nga mga sakon.



Apang mangunguma, maisog nga nanindugan  
 Handa ipakigbato, duta nga pangabuhian  
 Namuklat, nag-organisa kag nagmartsa  
 dululongan  
 Agud demokratikong kinamatarung sa duta,  
 pakigbatoan.

Imbis duta nga ulumhan, nangin biktima sang  
 militarisasyon  
 Gamit ang militar, ginwasak, napundar nga  
 progresibong organisasyon  
 Nangin biktima sila sa pagpangsalbeyds,  
 abdaksyon  
 Kag pagpangmasaker sa sibilyan, sang mga walay  
 balatyagon.

Agud tabunan, kasal-anan kag kabutigan  
 Gipalapnag na NPA kuno ang target sang mga  
 pasistang butigon  
 Pamilya sang biktima, pilit nga pasugiron  
 Sa mga imbento nga estorya batok sa  
 rebolusyonaryong organisasyon.  
 Apang indi mintras magpadayon ang ila

kalakasan  
 Kusog sang mangunguma, handa makig-away kag  
 manindugan  
 Ipakigbato ang tunay nga reporma sa kadutaan  
 Kag pagwasak sang pyudalismo sa kaumahan.

Sa diin paghari sang monopolistang agalon,  
 kumprador, wasakon  
 Ibasura ang liberalisasyon sa agrikultura nga  
 mapang-ulipon  
 Pinaagi lamang sa pagpasulong sa armadong  
 rebolusyon  
 Halin sa kaumahan pakadto sa kasyudaran nga  
 pagpasulong.

Mga mangunguma, bayani kamo para sa  
 demokratikong rebolusyon  
 Nagapangunang pwersa para kahilwayan  
 maangkon  
 Katimbang ang mamumugon sa pagpundar sang  
 pungsodnon industriyalisasyon  
 Agud sosyalismo nga handom, maangkon sa  
 palaabuton. **AP**

